

1941
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No. 120

RALEIGH, N. C.

OCTOBER 15, 1952

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO. CORN PRODUCTION WILL DROP BELOW LAST YEAR'S PRODUCTION

**Corn Is Below Average,
Piedmont Suffers Most
From Drouth Damage**

The corn crop in North Carolina will be considerably smaller this year than in 1951 and smaller than the 10-year average for 1941-50.

Current estimates indicate that the State will produce 55,075,000 bushels from 2,203,000 indicated acres for harvest - compared with the 1951 crop of 67,611,000 bushels from 2,181,000 acres. The 10-year average for corn is 59,560,000 bushels from 2,253,000

(Continued on Page 2)

**Leaf Crop Is Still Well
Above 10-Year Average**

Prospects for flue-cured tobacco production in North Carolina are unchanged from estimates made as of September 1. The flue-cured crop for all types is estimated at 922,790,000 pounds.

A crop of 922,790,000 pounds would be 5.6 percent less than the record 1951 crop of 977,640,000 pounds, but 200,054,000 pounds or 27.7 percent more than the average 1941-50 production of 722,736,000 pounds.

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GENERAL SITUATION

September weather was generally favorable for agriculture in North Carolina, with heavy rains falling over the entire State the first week of the month, and over the southeastern sections during the last week.

Pastures and growing hay crops received considerable benefit from rains in August and September, and yields have been good in most areas. Although a relatively high percentage of the lespedeza hay crop in some Piedmont counties was lost to rains, hay supplies in most counties seem to be reasonably adequate now - with some counties actually reporting a surplus. The mountain counties where the

(Continued on Page 2)

MECHANICAL COTTON PICKER AT WORK IN NORTH CAROLINA

COTTON IS DOWN 42,000 BALES UNDER LAST YEAR

Prospects for the 1952 cotton crop in North Carolina took a downward trend, as the October 1 estimate was released, indicating a production of 500,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). Estimates of September 1 had called for a total of 510,000 bales, compared with the 1951 production of 542,000 and the 10-year average of 523,000.

The lower production for 1952 is based on an estimated 693,000 acres for harvest -- 3,000 acres more than last year. Lint yield per harvested acre is expected to be 346 pounds, compared with 376 pounds in 1951 and 341 pounds on the 10-year average.

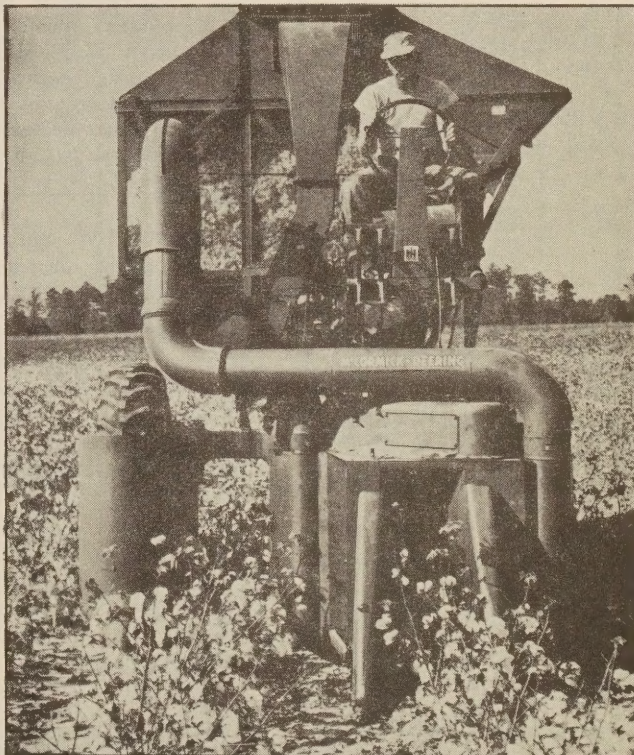
September weather favored picking, and by October 1 more than one third of the current crop had been harvested.

One reason given for the lower October estimate is a higher percentage than usual of small and knotty bolls. According to present indications, the northern Coastal Plains counties will produce higher yields per acre than the other cotton-growing counties of the State.

The estimated production for the Nation as a whole is higher by about half a million bales than it was on September 1, although lower than the 1951 crop. Present indications call for a national crop of 14,413,000 bales, compared with 1951 production of 15,144,000 and the 10-year average of 11,775,000.

The lint yield per harvested acre for the Nation is estimated at 280.2 compared with 271.9 for 1951 and 267.6 for the 10-year average.

(See table on Page 2)



FLUE-CURED TOBACCO (Continued)

If a flue-cured crop of 922,790,000 pounds is realized, a yield of 1,237 pounds per acre would result. This compares with the record 1951 yield of 1,325 pounds and the 1941-50 average yield of 1,120 pounds.

Estimated production by types is as follows: Type 11: Production in Type 11 (Old and Middle Belt) is estimated at 345,740,000 pounds. This compares with production of 339,300,000 pounds last year and the 1941-50 average production of 267,016,000. Type 11 yield per acre is estimated at 1,180 pounds. This is 10 pounds more than the 1951 yield and compares with the 10-year average yield of 1,049.

Type 12 (Eastern Belt) production is estimated at 460,800,000 pounds as compared with 510,860,000 pounds last year and the 1941-50 average production of 368,522,000 pounds. Type 12 yield per acre is estimated at 1,280 pounds which compares with 1,435 pounds last year and the 1941-50 average yield of 1,159 pounds.

Type 13 production is estimated at 116,250,000 pounds. This compares with 1951 production of 127,480,000 pounds and the 1941-50 average production of 87,198,000 pounds. Average yield per acre is estimated at 1,250 pounds compared with 1,385 pounds last year and the 10-year average yield of 1,137 pounds.

Barley production in 1952 is estimated at 20,160,000 pounds, compared with 1951 production of 21,350,000 pounds. Yield is estimated at 1,600 pounds compared with 1,750 pounds in 1951.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS OCTOBER 1

CROP	AVERAGE	1951 STOCKS	1952 STOCKS	AVERAGE	1951 STOCKS	1952 STOCKS
	000	000	000	000	000	000
	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
CORN, BU. 1/...	5,188	5,710	5,225	342,950	312,867	173,566
WHEAT, BU.....	3,301	4,907	3,958	533,178	480,847	507,015
OATS, BU.....	5,073	7,992	6,894	1,057,224	1,103,455	1,002,436
RYE, BU.....	162	90	80	11,937	10,394	6,223
BARLEY, BU.....	537	806	609	172,776	171,419	126,049
SOYBEANS, BU. 1/...	53	95	50	2,733	2,675	1,947

1/ Old crop

FARM STOCKS OF GRAIN LOWER

As of October 1, farm stocks of all grains in North Carolina and the United States were below those of the previous year. However, with the exception of rye and soybeans, farm stocks of grains in North Carolina were above the 1941-50 average for October 1. For the Nation, farm stocks of all grains, except oats, were below the 1941-50 average.

little late in getting started because of the late tobacco crop and the urgency of picking cotton.

The summer drought cut corn yields sharply throughout the Piedmont region and to a lesser extent in Coastal and Mountain sections.

GENERAL SITUATION (Continued)

rains were much later in coming is an exception, however and a fairly critical situation exists.

Corn did not receive any material benefit from the rains, except for late plantings, and the yield picture remains fairly constant in most counties. Milo production in Piedmont sections is doing better than expected, with normal or better-than-normal yields among the late acreage. Dry weather adversely affected the earlier plantings, and heads are much smaller than normal.

Except for a few scattered western areas, the soybean outlook is about as good as in recent years. Yields on peanuts will be below the bumper

(Continued on Page 3)

CORN PROSPECTS (Continued)

acres.

The per-acre yield for 1952 is estimated at 25 bushels, compared with 31 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 26.5 bushels.

Harvesting began the latter part of August in the commercial corn section around Elizabeth City and about 50 percent of the crop in this area had been gathered by October 1. Corn harvesting is getting well along in other eastern areas, but in the Piedmont counties corn picking is a

COTTON: CONDITION, ESTIMATED ACREAGE FOR HARVEST AND PRODUCTION, OCTOBER 1, 1952, ALL STATES

STATE	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1952 (PRELIM)	OCT. 1 CONDITION			LINT YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION (500# BALES)			GINNINGS TO OCT. 1 1952
		AVERAGE 1941-1950	1951 CROP	INDICATED 1952 CROP	AVERAGE 1941-1950	1951 CROP	INDICATED 1952 CROP	AVERAGE 1941-1950	1951 CROP	1952 CROP INDICATED OCT. 1	
	THOUS. ACRES	PERCENT			POUNDS			(000) BALES			
N. CAROLINA	693	72	88	79	341	376	346	523	542	500	145
MISSOURI	490	77	67	82	406	302	377	362	309	385	133
VIRGINIA	22	-	-	-	364	357	327	21	14	15	5
S. CAROLINA	1,065	67	86	63	293	389	270	651	871	600	312
GEORGIA	1,382	67	83	63	236	317	240	686	931	690	459
FLORIDA	52	72	86	81	180	250	249	13	32	27	14
TENNESSEE	814	76	75	72	373	334	313	549	534	530	237
ALABAMA	1,473	72	77	64	277	299	269	899	909	825	510
MISSISSIPPI	2,363	72	75	79	333	329	366	1,652	1,608	1,800	1,084
ARKANSAS	1,865	71	73	70	339	295	322	1,373	1,249	1,250	519
LOUISIANA	884	67	82	80	290	391	388	524	760	715	464
OKLAHOMA	1,100	62	62	39	166	150	94	455	462	215	64
TEXAS	10,114	71	63	61	183	166	171	3,020	4,074	3,600	1,562
N. MEXICO	296	86	80	93	485	415	486	157	273	300	31
ARIZONA	666	89	84	91	489	705	757	250	803	1,050	91
CALIFORNIA	1,399	92	91	91	606	640	652	627	1,765	1,900	84
OTHER STATES	15	-	-	-	390	246	361	14	8	11	2
UNITED STATES	24,693	72	74	71	267.6	271.9	280.2	11,775	15,144	14,413	5,716

crop of 1951, but prospects continue relatively good, and digging is progressing nicely.

In this, the latest tobacco season of record, there is some fear that small amounts of the weed in the Northern Piedmont section may be caught by early frost. The crop has all been gathered except for a small acreage in the upper part of the Type 11 Belt.

Reasonably good weather has aided cotton harvesting, and most growers are expected to produce a reasonably good crop except for a few local areas in the southern Piedmont section.

The livestock situation looks much brighter than it did earlier, with very few forced sales necessary. In fact, it now looks like the breeding stock in the State will even be increased rather sharply this fall and next spring.

SOYBEAN PROSPECTS

Soybean growers in North Carolina will harvest about 100,000 fewer bushels in 1952 than they did in 1951, based on crop reports as of October 1.

The estimated production for this year was set at 4,848,000, as compared with a total crop for 1951 of 4,950,000. The 10-year average (1941-50) for the State is 3,142,000 bushels.

The yield-per-acre average will run about 16 bushels from 303,000 harvested acres. The 1951 crop came from 300,000 harvested acres.

Some damage has been done to the soybean crop in the State by army worms and beetles, but it is too early to appraise extent of the damage. Extended hot and dry weather was another factor that caused some damage.

PEANUT REPORT

Peanut growers will harvest an estimated 248,750,000 pounds this year from 199,000 acres. This is considerably less than the 315,210,000 pounds produced last year on an estimated 237,000 harvested acres. The 10-year average (1941-50) was 299,494,000 pounds harvested from 276,000 acres.

The figures for this year's crop were based on an estimated yield per acre of 1,250 pounds. The 1951 yield was 1,330 pounds, second only to the record 1940 yield of 1,430. The 10-year average yield is 1,090.

Digging of the crop is well under way and, with favorable weather, observers expect harvesting to be completed by the last week in October.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES, ACREAGE, YIELD & PRODUCTION OF CROPS 1951 AND INDICATED OCTOBER 1, 1952

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
		AVERAGE 1941-50*	HARVESTED 1951	INDICATED 1952	AVERAGE 1941-50	1951	INDICATED 1952	AVERAGE 1941-50	REVISED 1951	INDICATED 1952
		THOUSAND			UNITS			THOUSAND		
NORTH CAROLINA										
CORN, ALL.....	Bu.	2,253	2,181	2,203	26.5	31.0	25.0	59,560	67,611	55,075
WHEAT, ALL.....	Bu.	435	381	377	15.4	23.0	21.0	6,693	8,763	7,917
OATS.....	Bu.	341	402	402	27.6	35.5	35.0	9,495	14,271	14,070
BARLEY.....	Bu.	38	35	34	25.0	36.0	32.0	938	1,260	1,088
RYE.....	Bu.	29	15	14	11.6	14.0	15.0	330	210	210
SORGHUMS, ALL.....	Bu.	30	50	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
SORGHUMS, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	11	33	45	25.8	30.0	23.0	290	990	1,035
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED.....	LBS.	645.3	738	746	1,120	1,325	1,237	722,736	977,640	922,790
TYPE 11.....	LBS.	252.3	290	293	1,049	1,170	1,180	267,016	339,300	345,740
TYPE 12.....	LBS.	316.8	356	360	1,159	1,435	1,280	368,522	510,860	460,800
TYPE 13.....	LBS.	76.2	92	93	1,137	1,385	1,250	87,198	127,480	116,250
TYPE 31.....	LBS.	9.7	12.2	12.6	1,420	1,750	1,600	14,098	21,350	20,160
COTTON.....	LBS.	728	690	693	341	376	346	a/ 523	a/ 542	a/ 500
IRISH POTATOES, ALL.....	Bu.	78	49	49	126	141	120	9,572	6,909	5,880
SWEET POTATOES, ALL.....	Bu.	65	40	42	106	94	105	6,850	3,760	4,410
SOYBEANS GROWN ALONE.....	Bu.	392	439	439	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS.....	Bu.	243	300	303	12.8	16.5	16.0	3,142	4,950	4,848
PEANUTS GROWN ALONE.....	Bu.	293	250	212	-	-	-	-	-	-
PEANUTS PICKED & THRESHED.....	LBS.	276	237	199	1,090	1,330	1,250	299,494	315,210	248,750
HAY, ALL.....	TONS	1,259	1,214	1,147	1.01	1.01	1.03	1,266	1,225	1,182
CLOVER & TIMOTHY.....	TONS	89	108	108	1.14	1.10	1.05	102	119	113
ALFALFA HAY.....	TONS	24	60	59	2.08	2.00	2.05	52	120	121
LESPEDEZA HAY.....	TONS	499	498	468	1.09	.95	1.05	544	473	491
PASTURE, CONDITION.....	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	79	77
PEACHES, ALL.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,867	1,806	1,648
APPLES, COMMERCIAL.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,090	1,269	2,053
PEARS.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	154	172
GRAPES.....	TONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	3.2	2.7
PECANS, ALL.....	LBS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,414	2,435	2,470
UNITED STATES										
CORN, ALL.....	Bu.	86,909	81,306	82,232	34.7	36.2	39.6	3,011,652	2,941,423	3,256,550
WHEAT, ALL.....	Bu.	45,245	39,762	50,278	17.7	16.2	18.4	799,977	645,469	1,298,921
OATS.....	Bu.	39,667	36,454	38,682	33.0	36.1	32.7	1,310,736	1,316,396	1,265,660
BARLEY.....	Bu.	12,315	9,391	8,226	24.9	27.1	27.0	306,127	254,668	222,476
RYE.....	Bu.	2,294	1,733	1,350	12.1	12.4	11.7	28,095	21,410	15,759
SORGHUMS, ALL.....	Bu.	14,499	13,921	12,621	-	-	-	-	-	-
SORGHUMS, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	7,100	8,449	5,229	18.4	18.9	13.6	132,598	159,265	70,996
TOBACCO, ALL.....	LBS.	1,630.1	1,781.4	1,789.8	1,124	1,307	1,248	1,841,869	2,328,226	2,234,535
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED.....	LBS.	957.6	1,113.1	1,125.6	1,103	1,304	1,234	1,064,300	1,451,965	1,388,848
COTTON.....	LBS.	21,533	26,687	24,693	267.6	271.9	280.2	a/ 11,775	a/ 15,144	a/ 14,413
IRISH POTATOES, ALL.....	Bu.	2,401.0	1,353.1	1,418.2	180.4	240.7	243.7	414,525	325,708	345,561
SWEET POTATOES, ALL.....	Bu.	625.0	308.0	337.7	93.0	91.8	91.2	57,703	28,278	30,814
SOYBEANS GROWN ALONE.....	Bu.	12,788	14,838	15,291	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS.....	Bu.	10,349	13,211	13,906	19.4	21.2	20.6	202,068	280,512	286,209
PEANUTS GROWN ALONE.....	Bu.	3,650	2,597	2,046	-	-	-	-	-	-
PEANUTS PICKED & THRESHED.....	LBS.	2,940	2,018	1,665	708	831	736	2,042,448	1,676,125	1,225,145
HAY, ALL.....	TONS	74,536	74,718	75,400	1.36	1.45	1.38	101,072	108,461	103,858
ALFALFA.....	TONS	15,562	18,969	19,075	2.20	2.26	2.20	34,283	42,937	42,040
CLOVER & TIMOTHY.....	TONS	21,934	21,457	21,632	1.38	1.49	1.44	30,242	32,035	31,043
LESPEDEZA.....	TONS	6,484	6,990	6,912	1.07	1.07	.85	6,926	7,479	5,895
PASTURE, CONDITION.....	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	86	67
PEACHES.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,186	63,627	62,622
APPLES.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,380	110,660	95,975
PEARS.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,306	30,028	30,879
GRAPES.....	TONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,807.7	3,385.8	3,092.0
PECANS, ALL.....	LBS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,206	154,895	127,250

a/ 500 lb. gross weight bales.

* Includes Government purchases from unharvested areas in 1948

FARM REPORT

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Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Raleigh, N. C.

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FARM REPORT

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RECORD APPLE CROP

North Carolina will produce a commercial apple crop of 2,053,000 bushels this year. Such a crop will be the largest commercial apple crop recorded since separate estimates of the commercial crop were begun in 1934. Production in 1951 was 1,269,000 bushels and the 10-year average is 1,090,000 bushels.

PECAN ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Reports from Tar Heel pecan growers, as of October 1, indicate a crop of 2,470,000 pounds, the same as the September 1 forecast. Such a crop will be 35,000 pounds above last year's crop of 2,435,000 pounds and 56,000 pounds above the 10-year average crop of 2,414,000 pounds.

SWEETPOTATO PROSPECTS IMPROVE

Prospects for the Tar Heel sweetpotato crop improved considerably during September. Reports from growers as of October 1 indicate a total production of 4,410,000 bushels. This is almost 17 percent above the September 1 estimate and last year's total production but 36 percent below the preceding 10-year average.

Average yield per acre is now placed at 105 bushels from an estimated 42,000 acres. Last year growers realized 94 bushels per acre and the 1941-50 average yield was 106 bushels.

Coming at the end of a summer during which many weather records were broken, September was noted rather for its normalcy than for anything unusual that happened. Three tropical hurricanes affected the month's weather. The first was just leaving North Carolina as September arrived, with most of the State very wet and some rain still falling. The second passed slowly northeastward on the 5th and 6th, at such a distance offshore that no rain from it fell, even on the coast; but it did influence the weather of the next several days by inducing a steady flow of northerly winds over the State. The third passed by on the 27th, following a similar course to that of the second, but at a more rapid pace. Two lesser offshore storms passed within range: one entered the Georgia coastline moving westward on the 11th causing heavy rains on extreme southern North

Carolina and smaller amounts elsewhere in the State; the other grazed the coast on the 22nd and 23rd, causing the heaviest rains of the month on the coast, and moderate rains over the eastern half of the State.

There was no measurable rain for a week following the departure of the hurricane at the first of September. Nearly all of the month's rain fell either with or between the storms of the 11th and the 23rd. The month ended with another week that was almost without rain.

Temperatures were moderate throughout the month, with no unusual extremes of heat or cold. Most places either failed to reach or barely reached 90 degrees during the month, while on the coolest days afternoon temperatures well up in the 70's were reported. On the coolest mornings the mercury dropped to near 50, with some readings in the forties in the mountains.

NORTH CAROLINA - INCHES OF RAINFALL DURING SEPTEMBER, 1952

